

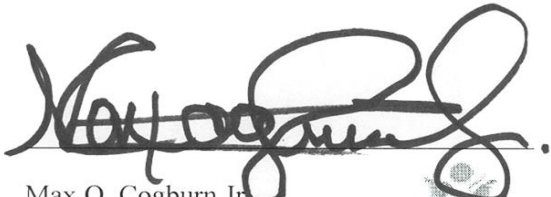
Claimant has not filed a Reply, requested a hearing, or otherwise disputed the authenticity of the Firearm Bill of Sale. Thus, the court has conducted the ancillary proceeding required under Rule 32.2(c) on the pleadings now before it. After considering the claim, the court determines that Mr. Martinez does not have a cognizable ownership interest to assert in such firearm. In accordance with Rule 32.2(c)(2), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the court reaffirms Judge Keesler's initial determination that such firearm should be forfeited, determines that at the time the government sought forfeiture of the firearm it was owned by defendant, and

that the claimant, while once an owner of the firearm, no longer has any interest in the weapon as he transferred such ownership interest to defendant as evinced by the undisputed Firearm Bill of Sale which contains what appears to be Mr. Martinez's distinctive signature. Govt. Ex. A (#23). As such, that firearm has been properly seized and is forfeit to the government.

### **ORDER**

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that Mr. Martinez's claim (#11) is denied, the Consent Order and Judgment of Forfeiture (#8) is **REAFFIRMED**, and this Final Order of Forfeiture is **ENTERED** providing that the property described in such preliminary order (#8) is **FORFEIT** to the government. This Order is, in accordance with Rule 32.2(b)(4)(B) incorporated by reference into the Judgment, *nunc pro tunc*, as provided under Rule 36.

Signed: September 22, 2016



Max O. Cogburn Jr.  
United States District Judge